

REBELS WILL NOT ACCEPT PROMISES

Decline to Trust Government Which Has Deceived Them

BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT TO END

Do Not Propose to Lay Down Arms Until Formal Negotiations for Peace Are Under Way, Lest They Be Put at Mercy of Their Enemies.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—Announcing that they will not lay down their arms until formal negotiations for peace are under way, the revolutionists of Mexico, through Dr. Vasquez Gomez, their representative in Washington, issued a statement today, outlining the attitude of the revolutionists toward peace overtures and reforms in the republic. The statement says:

"The revolutionary party, which is constituted of the best men of the country, cannot accept as a guarantee only the promise of a government that has for more than thirty years been promising, and has never fulfilled a single one of its promises.

"The revolutionists think, and with reason, that immediately following the laying down of their arms, many of the leaders would die mysteriously, no reforms would be granted, and the oppression would be greater than ever.

"For this reason the revolutionists will not accept as a guarantee Mr. Limantour or any other individual, because one man cannot and must not serve as a guarantee for a political party fighting for the liberty of a people, and much less when such a man has been, and is, the right hand of the oppressive government. The revolutionists do not desire the complete elimination of the opposing party, because every one knows that it is necessary to have opposite parties in a nation in order to maintain political equilibrium and righteous administration.

"The revolutionary party must be represented in the government of the States, in the Congress and in the Cabinet. It is well known that up to the present it is not a single member of the Cabinet or a representative of the people has ever made the least protest in regard to the great political abuses, the unjust imprisonments and the numberless political assassinations.

"For all these reasons the revolutionists will not lay down their arms until the time when these reforms that guarantee the lives of the people, the administration of justice and political liberty shall be in effect."

Limantour Admits Crisis

Mexico City, March 22.—Admitting that Mexico is facing a crisis even greater than he had believed, Minister of Finance Limantour today said that the administration had up to the present no alternative but to continue the military program upon which it had entered, he said. Notwithstanding the government's avowed intention to reform, which were intended to remedy the alleged grievances were under consideration. The most important of these reforms was that relative to the revision of the electoral laws.

Surprise at the situation as presented by Mr. Limantour to a representative of the Associated Press today, following a meeting of the Cabinet.

Mr. Limantour frankly expressed surprise at the situation towards the administration that he had disclosed.

"Just why this is so, I cannot understand," said the minister, "I am trying to find out. That it is so cannot be denied."

The minister has discovered that the fundamental basis of the people is that there be a revision of the electoral laws. The minister admitted that such a revision was essential if the growing discontent were to be checked. Although this proposed change in the electoral laws would not be intended as any concession to the rebels, it is the basic feature of their demands, according to statements made repeatedly by Madero and his associates.

That any reconciliation could be effected with the rebels, Senator Limantour regarded as improbable. Referring to his reported conferences in New York with Francisco Madero, father of the rebel leader, he said that he had hoped through him to find some means of bringing about a cessation of hostilities, but he learned that the father had no influence over the son.

One of the first acts of Congress, which will convene on April 1, will be the consideration of a new appropriation carrying on the war. Whether this means an increase in the military force, Senator Limantour did not say. It already has been officially stated that Mexico's war resources scarcely have been touched, and that an army of 50,000 men could be put in the field.

Touching on the reform relative to the division of great estates, the minister said the method of acquiring these properties had not been worked out. He reaffirmed his Paris statement that such a division of the land would be desirable.

Refuting rumors that there existed between him and the President any lack of accord, Senator Limantour said that his relations with the Chief Executive were absolutely frank and cordial.

No Deficiency, Perhaps

Washington, March 22.—There was statement that it is entirely probable no deficiency will be created by the mobilization of troops in the Southwest. This would not give Congress the least opportunity to pass resolutions of inquiry and investigation, as his constitutional rights as chief executive and commander-in-chief of the army to order the troops wherever he thought they should go, so long as the expenses come out of appropriations made for this fiscal year.

It is at least certain that if there is

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IMMUNITY BATHS NOT EVERLASTING

Court Rules They Do Not Guarantee Indefinite Cleanliness.

PACKERS MUST STAND TRIAL

Counsel for Defendants Seek to Quash Indictments on Ground That "Immunity" Prevents Using Evidence of Acts Committed Before It Was Granted.

Chicago, Ill., March 22.—The now famous "immunity bath" given to Chicago meat packers by Judge Otis Humphrey in 1906, Judge George A. Carpenter, in the United States District Court, today declared did not guarantee indefinite cleanliness. In refusing to quash indictments against the packers, Judge Carpenter limited the freedom from liability respecting the rule under which the "bath" was given. He also decided that the "immunity" did not prohibit the facts and evidence, on which it was granted, from being used as evidence to establish proof of a conspiracy existing at a date after the immunity was given.

The ruling, which is in the form of an interlocutory decree, from which there is no appeal, means that the packers will have to go to trial on indictments charging them with conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law. There are three indictments in the first of which are five counts. The defendants can be fined \$5,000 or imprisoned for one year on each of seven counts.

Counsel for the packers sought to quash the indictments on the ground that immunity granted by Judge Humphrey prevented the government from using as evidence anything that took place before 1906.

Judge Carpenter held that Judge Humphrey could not grant the packers immunity indefinitely in an unlawful undertaking, and that the immunity did not prevent the United States from using as evidence anything that took place before 1906 to prove the existence of illegal combination subsequent to 1906. On Monday, the government will ask for an immediate trial.

The indicted packers are Louis F. Swift, Edward A. Swift, and Charles H. Swift, of Swift & Company; Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Company; J. Oscar Arnold, Arthur Meier, J. E. Caners, of Armour & Company; Edward Morris and Louis Heyman, of Morris & Company.

The chief object of the government's attack is the National Packing Company, of which the indicted men are directors or otherwise interested. It was organized in 1902, with a capital of \$15,000,000. The government charges that the packers, through their company, have secured for themselves, through the use of their influence, a monopoly of the packing business in the United States.

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TEST IT IN SUPREME COURT

Atlanta Newspaper Takes Its Case to Highest Tribunal.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—The right of the Post-Office Department under the Federal Copyright Law to require newspapers, as distinguished from other publications, to pay additional postage for copies of copies, exceeding 10 per cent, of the copies of the original, is to be tested out in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The government has asked the court to decide whether the law is unconstitutional. The case involves a substantial part of the revenue of the Post-Office Department.

COLONEL FOR RECALL

Believes People Should Have Right to Oust Their Judges.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 22.—Colonel Roosevelt, in a speech before the City Club today, declared in favor of the recall of judges. He said that the recall of judges was a principle that should be adopted, and that it was a principle that should be adopted, and that it was a principle that should be adopted.

DAVENPORT ASKS DIVORCE

Cartoonist Says Wife Is Inhuman and Cruel.

Salem, Ore., March 22.—Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, filed suit today for divorce from Mrs. Daisy B. Davenport. He charges that Mrs. Davenport treated him in a cruel and inhuman manner, and makes other allegations.

CHALLENGED TO DUEL

Editor of Wasp Has Offered Editor of Bee a Duel.

New Orleans, La., March 22.—In today's issue of The Bee, a French daily paper, the editor, Armand Capdeville, challenged to a duel M. de Barone, editor of The Wasp, a weekly.

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SCENES SHOWING TUESDAY'S FIRE RAVAGES AT STAUNTON



This picture taken at 2 o'clock in the morning.

EXTRA SESSION MAY RUN FAR INTO SUMMER

Leaders Believe Many Subjects Will Be Presented for Action.

TARIFF ISSUE PERPLEXING

As Yet Democrats Have Not Turned Wheel in Their Program.

Washington, March 22.—Some of the leading men in Congress are of opinion that the extraordinary session will run far into the summer. They base this expectation upon the certainty that the Democrats will get into a snarl among themselves over the tariff and upon the theory that a new Congress, with a complete change in the political majority in one branch and a partial change in the other, will be possessed with the lust for legislative activity.

The Democrats are finding it no easy task to set their House in order for the great work and responsibility before them. They are starting their task under new and hitherto untried conditions. The very organization of the lower branch of Congress is being constructed upon a new pattern and with unfamiliar tools.

There is single strong and dominant figure in their councils to be at once the suggester and a court of last resort. There are fourteen leaders of equal rank, each a king in his own right and representative of a sovereign State. New rules are being designed to meet the demand for a more democratic spirit in the conduct of legislation.

It is feared by some that every broadening of the procedure means a weakening of control and opening the door for confusion. Meanwhile the days are slipping by and the fateful Tuesday is rapidly approaching when the Democratic party will be called upon to make good the boasts of what it would do when it came into power.

Not a wheel has been turned on the big job of tariff revision which confronts the party. No preliminary work was necessary on the reciprocity bill—they are to take it or leave it, just as it stands. But if the Democratic caucus, called for April 1, decides upon revision of one of the general schedules, the House democrats will find themselves absolutely unprepared.

Difficult Task Presented.

A tariff schedule, particularly such as one as the wool schedule, which is proposed to be tackled, cannot be revised in a day and revised intelligently. It is a delicate mechanism, adjustment to the various branches of the industry. The wool grower, the wool spinner, the preparer of washed, scoured and combed wool, in its various stages, the cloth makers, in a score of branches, all must be considered, even in a tariff which seeks revenue without protection to the manufacturer.

The Committee on Ways and Means would have to fall back upon the hearings and the record made in the preparation of the Payne-Aldrich law, or undertake new hearings. The committee has no expert at work and has no technical information, gathered on the basis of a revenue tariff, as opposed to a protective tariff.

Some one has suggested that there might be a horizontal reduction—15, 20 or 25 per cent.—of every paragraph in the schedule. That could be done, but it is said, would be about as appalling in result as to attempt to dust a sledgehammer.

The time which the responsible leaders would otherwise have given to the subject has been devoted to the petty squabbling of Tom Dick and Harry over committee assignments.

Nor can the Democrats of the House expect to cook up a half-baked tariff measure and send it to the Senate for glazing and finishing. Democratic Senators have served notice upon their colleagues in the House that there is no technical information, gathered on the basis of a revenue tariff, as opposed to a protective tariff.

"You send us over a bill framed in accordance with Democratic principles," said the editor of The Bee, "and we will send you back a bill framed in accordance with Republican principles."

FOUND NOT GUILTY

Erbshtein and McBride Did Not Defame State's Attorney.

Chicago, Ill., March 22.—Attorneys Charles E. Erbshtein and Arthur McBride, who for two weeks had been on trial on a charge of conspiracy to defame State's Attorney Wayman, were found not guilty today by a jury, which was out less than an hour.

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OLD TEXAS TOTAL LOSS; NAVAL CAREER ENDED

Destruction of Battleship Made Complete by New Hampshire's Guns.

NO DISCOURTESY OFFERED SENATOR

Officers Enthusiastic

Fort Monroe, Va., March 22.—The ordnance tests at Tanager Sound, in the lower part of Chesapeake Bay, which were begun yesterday, were concluded late this afternoon. Only a small number of shots were fired today. Very little additional damage to the battleship San Marcos was inflicted by today's firing.

After the firing was concluded, the officers of the fleet went aboard the San Marcos, formerly the Texas, to inspect the damage. She was deep in the mud and the water rose to a point midway between the gun deck and the berth deck. One shell went clear through the old battleship, tearing an open path about two feet wide. One of the military masts was cut away, and the other was rattled. The conning tower, or battle command station, was badly damaged. The San Marcos is a total loss and her naval career is ended. Officers of the department who witnessed the test are enthusiastic over the gunnery shown by the New Hampshire and the destructive results obtained from the army's peering projectiles. This is especially noteworthy because the guns are old and about to be replaced. The Atlantic fleet will return to Hampton Roads tomorrow to prepare for battle target practice, which will begin on April 1 next on the Southern drill grounds, off Cape Henry, Va.

What Secretary Saw.

Washington, March 22.—These are some of the things that Secretary Meyer saw when he boarded the San Marcos between volleys yesterday.

The dummies representing sailors in the fighting top of the ship unscathed in spite of the great number of volleys fired at them. This was a tribute to the excellence of the gunners' work, as they were ordered to confine their fire to the hull and turrets.

A raging fire inside the ship caused by the explosive shells which penetrated her sides and made it impossible for the observers to go below the main deck to ascertain the damage. A shell somewhat broken inside of the conning tower, whose nine-inch steel wall it had pierced on one side. This was not an explosive shell.

A number of holes, clear through the hull from one side to the other, the greatest damage being done on the forward side of the ship. None of these holes, however, was through the eleven-inch armor belt.

Some dead animals and chickens, killed by the interior explosions. Some of the animals, however, were unharmed. A cat walked quietly out of one of the turrets, the base of which had been smashed by a twelve-inch shell.

No effort will be made to raise the San Marcos. It would cost several hundred thousand dollars to float the ship and restore her to her original condition, and she is not worth it.

HOUSE PASSES IT AGAIN

For Second Time House Declines to Amend.

Concord, N. H., March 22.—For a second time, the House today passed a resolution favoring the proposed income tax amendment to the New Hampshire Constitution. Some time ago the House by a viva voce vote passed such a resolution, but it was vetoed in the Senate. It was reintroduced in the House, and passed today by a vote of 219 to 6. It now returns to the Senate.

WOMEN VOTERS VICTORIOUS

Tarrytown, N. Y., March 22.—One hundred women voters carried the day for a new storage reservoir, new sewers and a new steam fire engine for Tarrytown at the village election yesterday. The women voted almost solidly for the improvements. The proposition the majority was approximately 100.

The Rockefeller ticket, headed by John Wirth, won handsily in North Tarrytown. The victory will probably result in closing Welby Road and the diversion of the traffic to Bedford Road. This was advocated by John D. Rockefeller, who has been annoyed by the charging of automobiles along the thoroughfare.

DERELICT HIGH AND DRY

Washington, March 22.—A dangerous derelict which has been making an erratic course in the line of the southeast Atlantic coasters, has been cast high and dry on the beach near Cape Lookout Shoals lightship. Captain Carmine, who has been searching for the derelict destroyer Seneca, ever since the wreck was reported by the steamer Huron on March 11, today reported the finding.

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PRISONERS CURSE AND WOMEN FAINT

Wife of One Camorrist Falls on Floor in Convulsions.

RAGING IN CAGE, THEY HALT TRIAL

Tumultuous Scenes Mark Day's Proceedings, and Disorder Gets Beyond Control of Court Officials—Outbreak Provoked by Verbal Encounters Between Counsel.

Viterbo, Italy, March 22.—Tumultuous scenes marked today's session of the Camorrist trial. Angry verbal encounters between opposing counsel provoked a demonstration from the prisoners' cage, which went beyond the control of the court officials and necessitated a suspension of the proceedings. The accused men alternately cursed and sobbed hysterically, while the women friends in the audience screamed and fainted. The wife of one of the prisoners being seized with convulsions.

The scene was enacted soon after the resumption of the trial, which was adjourned at the close of the morning session yesterday. The wife of one of the prisoners, a woman named Salvi, one of those alleged to have stabbed to death Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife, was being interrogated by President Bianchi concerning his career.

This morning Salvi was called for cross-examination. It is charged that he is the man who furnished the final evidence of Cuocolo's treachery in the Camorra, and so brought about his sentence of death. In a letter, written in the prison where he was confined for robbery, he accused Cuocolo of having betrayed him to the police because he had given a share of the booty of the Camorra to another man, Cuocolo. He called upon his brother Camorrist to avenge him. It is asserted that, according to the rules of the Camorra, a man who betrays his brother is to be murdered. Salvi in proof of the fact that his wish for vengeance had been observed.

Carabinieri claimed to have found this ring in the mattress of a bed in the home of a woman known as the companion of Salvi. Salvi protested that the ring was placed in the mattress by the carabinieri for the purpose of manufacturing evidence.

President Bianchi suddenly produced this ring in the home of a woman known as the companion of Salvi. Salvi protested that the ring was placed in the mattress by the carabinieri for the purpose of manufacturing evidence.

This interruption brought the scores of lawyers for the defendants, who were protesting loudly, to their feet. The lawyers, who were protesting loudly, to their feet. The lawyers, who were protesting loudly, to their feet.

For a moment Giovanni Rapi, the alleged treasurer of the Camorra and known as the proprietor of gambling pits in the neighborhood of the trial, pressed his face against the bars of the cage and wept.

"We are innocent! We have been betrayed! We have been sold like lambs to the slaughter!" he cried.

At this point Alfano, the alleged actual head of the Camorra, cried dramatically: "I call from the other world the soul of my poor brother, Ciro, who died in prison, to witness that we are flesh and blood men, and that we are not the inquiring judges who let themselves be led by this infamous market."

By this time both prisoners and lawyers were huddled together in a mass, suddenly the accused men, as with one accord, burst into tears. The priest, Ciro Vito, who had been in the prison, struck with apoplexy. The wife of Mariano de Gennaro, one of the alleged assassins, screamed and fell to the floor in convulsions. The wife of the accused man, who had been in the prison, struck with apoplexy.

When the sitting was resumed Antonio Cerrato was called for examination. He is charged with being one of the six who executed the sentence of death upon the Cuocolos. Cerrato earnestly protested his innocence. His wife, who was sitting next to him, sobbed and wept.

EXPLOSION FELT FOR MILES

Four Persons Hurt When 500 Pounds of Powder Got Off.

Port Clinton, O., March 22.—Four persons were seriously injured when 500 pounds of powder exploded at the plant of the American Gypsum Company, at Gypsum, four miles east of here, today. The explosion killed two men and injured two others. The shock was felt for miles around. At Sandusky people are reported to have been thrown from their beds. People here all were awakened. Every window in Gypsum is broken, and telephone and telegraph wires are down.

HER JEWELS STOLEN

Miss Mary B. Adams Loses Gems Valued at \$10,000.

Washington, March 22.—The police were notified tonight of the theft of \$10,000 worth of jewelry from the home of Miss Mary B. Adams, a daughter of the founders of the Washington National Monument. The police are searching for a servant who disappeared after the theft.

CARRIES 1,262 POUNDS IN MONOPLANE

Vienna, March 22.—Provisional census returns estimate that the population of Austria at 25,567,898, an increase of 2,417,190 in ten years.

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